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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

1909

AND PRICE LIST OF

PEDIGREED OR HIGH BRED NURSERY STOCK

GROWN BY

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.
NURSEYMEN
CLAYTON, ILLINOIS.

ESTABLISHED 1881

OUR MOTTO:

Our trees Are Right, our prices Are Right.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES.

In addition to the articles listed and priced, we carry as complete and general a line of Nursery stock as can be found in any establishment of the kind in the west. If you do not find what you want in our list, write us and we will give you special figures on same.

We call particular attention to the fact that ALL of our nursery stock, especially apple trees, are bred up to a very high standard. We are the only nurserymen who have strictly PEDIGREED trees for the trade.

In ordering give specific directions as to whether stock is to be shipped by Freight or Express, giving route. Where there are no directions given we ship to the best of our judgment, but assuming no risk. After stock has been delivered to railroad station or express office of purchaser our responsibility ceases.

TERMS.

Cash, or satisfactory security before shipment.

REMITTANCES.

Remit by draft upon Chicago or New York, registered letter, money order or Pacific Express order on Clayton, Ill.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.

We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties true to name, and we hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace on proper proof all stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid; but it is mutually agreed that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original cost of the goods.

CLAIMS.

If any, should be brought to our attention immediately after receipt of goods for correction. Complaints offered after the goods have been in the hands of the purchaser ten days cannot be entertained.

PACKING.

We use nothing but the very best material, experienced packers, and for long distance we use paper-lined boxes which is a guarantee the trees will reach you in prime condition, even though they are on the road twice as long as expected. We can easily pack trees so they will keep in prime condition for 30 to 40 days. Do not become alarmed if trees are delayed a few days.

THE WRONG AND THE RIGHT WAY TO PROPAGATE TREES.

The Wrong Way Leads to Failure.

It is a deplorable fact that most nurserymen, in their haste to multiply the leading commercial varieties of apple trees, cut propagating wood from young trees in the nursery rows. This means the trees which they are offering you have been propagated from young, immatured trees, several years removed from a bearing age. It is largely due to this fact that many trees of all varieties produce apples of very inferior quality in uniformity of size, color, flavor and keeping qualities. Such trees are subject to all manner of disease and insects; they are disposed to shed their fruit before it is ripe, or in many cases they will die before the bearing age. If they do live to be old, they will bear but little or no fruit. It is not strange that this is true, when you consider the fact that in propagating from young trees that have never proven to possess merit, you have no knowledge of the bearing qualities or the hardiness of the tree. It would be all guess work.

Why does the breeder of fine stock use matured rather than immatured animals for breeding purposes? What would be the result in the production of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes or other farm products, if in the selection of seed, no care had been given to secure the BEST? Would it not deteriorate in quality and quantity?

Experience teaches that the apple or other fruits are as susceptible to improvement as live stock or grain by selecting the best to reproduce from.

The Right Way Leads to Success.

In speaking of this we will simply relate our forty years of experience in growing commercial orchards. Judging from the quality and quantity of fruit our orchards produce, we are convinced that this is the right way. We will use for illustration, the Ben Davis apple, as most every one knows it. What is true of the Ben Davis is true of all other leading varieties of apples. We also apply the same rule to all other fruits.

Over forty years ago when we commenced growing commercial orchards, we observed that no two Ben Davis trees bore exactly the same quality and quantity of fruit. Some would bear fruit of uniform size, good flavor, high color, keep well, hang on the trees until fully ripe, the trees were hardy, early and prolific bearers, while others were the opposite.

The idea came to us that it was possible to build up the standard of the apple by propagating from those trees showing the very BEST

quality and quantity of fruit, therefore we went through the orchard and marked such trees, and from these we cut scions to propagate trees for our next orchard. When they commenced bearing, we had a positive knowledge that we were on the right track, as the results obtained were far beyond our expectations. Now, being certain that improvements could be made, we went through this second orchard and marked trees showing the BEST type of fruit, and from these we propagated trees for our third commercial orchard. The results were fully as great as in the first selection. The same principle was applied in our fourth large commercial orchard, which stands without a rival in the production of quality and quantity of fruit, hardness of trees, early bearing and strong, healthy foliage. From the selects in this orchard, we planted a block of trees for propagating purposes which is now at bearing age; this makes the fourth careful re-selection. Every apple tree you get from us has been propagated from the very BEST in this stock.

Planting trees is not the work of a day, a month or a year, but the work of many years—a centralization of capital, time, labor and land rental for many years to come. Then how important it is that no mistake be made in laying the foundation work of the orchard.

We are practical fruit growers of over forty years experience, and have learned the value of "Thoroughbred" trees. We have sought co-operation with a kind, just and never erring nature in producing trees of the greatest possible bearing qualities and all other points of merit that it takes to make the most profitable tree. Our trees are especially grown for the practical fruit grower. By having rigidly followed up these rules from generation to generation for forty years, we claim that our trees are fully entitled to be classed as pedigreed or thoroughbred. We invite everybody to call and see our orchards and Nursery Stock and we will fully convince you that all we claim for our stock is true. Space forbids or we would give unlimited testimonials as follows:

Quincy, Ill., July 14, 1903.

Having visited many orchards and nurseries in most all the eastern and middle western states, I am convinced that there is no nursery stock on the market more thoroughly bred up or more entitled to be called pedigreed stock than is that grown by the Missing Link Apple Co., Clayton, Ill. I am planting from it and can heartily recommend it to others.

[Signed] C. H. WILLIAMSON,

Ex-President National Apple Packers' Association.

Fall Creek, Ill., July 24, 1903.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the members of the Missing Link Apple Co., Clayton, Ill., and can most cheerfully recommend their trees for commercial planting. I have exhibited fruit side by side with them at many Horticultural Meetings and Fairs, and am convinced that their strain of apples are bred up far above the average class of nursery stock. I am now planting their trees myself.

[Signed] HENRY C. CUPP,

Ex-President Central Illinois Horticultural Society.

Fruit Department.**APPLES.**

	Each.	10	50	100	500	1000
2 yr No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.....	40	\$3.50	\$15.00	\$27.50	\$125.00	\$225.00
2 yr 4 to 5 ft., caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	30	2.75	12.00	22.50	100.00	175.00
2 yr 3 to 4 ft.....	20	1.75	8.00	15.00	70.00	125.00
1 yr 30 inches and up.....	25	2.25	11.00	20.00	85.00	150.00

We can furnish nice, large three year old 6 to 7 ft. trees in all varieties at 10 cts. more per tree than No. 1 two year olds.

Varieties marked * are 5cts more per tree.

VARIETIES.**Summer or Early.**

Red Astrachan—Early, tart, good cooker, good bearer, hardy tree. Red. July.

Benonii—Medium size, deep red. Rich flavor. August.

Carolina Red June—Medium size, red; white flesh; tender, juicy; prolific bearer. One of the best early varieties. Ripens in June.

Early Harvest—Medium size, straw color, tender sub-acid. Very productive in almost every climate.

Early Strawberry—Medium; handsomely striped with red. Productive. August.

Early Ripe *—Large Yellow ripening just after Early Harvest, great market apple.

Golden Sweet—Large pale yellow, very sweet, excellent flavor. August.

Jeffrie *—Large, yellow skin striped with red. Very rich, tender and juicy. Unsurpassed for dessert use. August and September.

Keswick Codlin—Large to medium, excellent cooking. Very early bearer. July and August.

Primate *—Yellow, medium size, tender and juicy sub-acid. August.

Sweet Bough—Large pale greenish yellow, very sweet, good bearer. August.

Summer Queen—Medium, yellow streaked with red. Productive in all climates where apples succeed.

Summer Pearmain—Medium, oblong; dotted with red. Good bearer. excellent spicy flavor. King of fine flavored early apples.

Sops of Wine—Medium to large, red, mild and pleasant. Good bearer.

Rambo (Summer)—Pale yellow striped with red splashes. Melting flavor. August.

Tetofsky *—A Russian variety of great promise. Large yellow; beautifully striped early bearer, good market apple. August, September.

Williams Favorite—Deep red, mild and agreeable, good bearer. July and August.

Yellow Transparent *—Best of all early varieties. Large pale yellow, very tart, wonderful producer and a great favorite as a market apple.

Autumn or Fall.

Alexander—Large, deep red, mild flavor, hardy tree, good producer.

Chenango Strawberry—Whitish, shaded, splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson. September.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Russian, large, skin yellow streaked with red. Sub-acid. Good for cooking. Exceptionally hardy producing.

Fall Pippin—Very large yellow, rich flavor, good apple. October.

Fall Orange—Large size, yellow tinged with red. October to December.

Haas *—Medium to large, pale greenish yellow shaded with red.

Jersey Sweet—Striped red and green, very rich flavor. September and October.

Lady Heniker *—Fruit very large; yellow, shaded with crimson. Spicy.

Lowell—Greenish to pale yellow; great producer.

Maiden Blush—Large yellow with beautiful blush. King of fall apples either for cooking, eating, drying or market.

Munson Sweet—Large pale yellow with red cheek. October to January.

Rambo—Medium, yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted.

In addition to the above varieties we have many other varieties including: Colvert, Fall Janette, Gravestien, Pumpkin Sweet, Porter, Twenty Ounce and St. Lawrence * etc.

Winter or Late Varieties.

Missing Link—Large deep red with few stripes of greenish yellow. This apple stands in a class of its own as a keeper as it will easily keep in any ordinary cellar 12 months. See circular for further description.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, juicy, crisp, sub-acid. One of the best for eastern market.

Ben Davis—This apple is too well known for description, but suffice to say, it is one of the **KINGS** as a market apple. Greatest yielder known.

Coopers Market—Medium size, shaded and striped with red. Good keeper.

Fameuse or Snow—Medium size, deep red, white flesh. Excellent flavor.

Golden Russett—Medium; roundish; russett; great keeper. Especially adapted to the west.

Grimes Golden—Large, rich golden color. Excellent flavor. Wonderful producer. One of the **BEST** market apples. Tree hardy. Does well in any climate where apples succeed. October, February.

Gano—Very large red, flesh very white, fine grained and tender, one of the very best sorts for commercial orchards. November, May.

Jonathan—Large deep red with as much merit as Grimes Golden. One of the longest living trees. October, March.

King—Striped, red and yellow. Late keeper.

Ladies Sweet—Large handsome red apple, very sweet and rich in flavor.

Newton Pippin—Large greenish apple of excellent flavor and good keeper.

Northern Spy—Large greenish apple covered with purpleish red. Late

keeper. One of the oldest varieties known; extra hardy. Does well in extreme north.

Pewaukee—Very large, greenish, covered with red dots or specks. Mild flavor. Rich aromatic flavor. Early winter.

Rawle's Janett—Medium, roundish; greenish yellow with slight red cheek. Very rich spicy flavor and a wonderful keeper.

Rome Beauty—Large, yellow; shaded with bright red. Fine spicy flavor and excellent market variety.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow. An abundant bearer.

Salome—Tree a strong grower, hardy, very prolific. Does well in the north.

Spitzenberg—Medium to large. Deep red. Good keeper.

Willow Twig—Large, greenish hued apple with very tart flavor and an excellent keeper.

Wine Sap—Medium, dark red apple of great merit as a market sort. Extra long keeper. Fine spicy flavor.

York Imperial—Medium, greenish shaded with crimson. Flesh firm.

Wealthy—Good market variety. Early winter. Valuable because of its wonderful hardness. Large red.

In addition to the above we have: Canada Red, Fallawater, Green Sweet, Lady Apple, Nickajack, Pecks Pleasant, Clermont*, Seek No Further, Smith Cider, Swaar*, Western Beauty*, Antonovka*, Arnold Beauty, Belle De Boskeep, Bethel*, Hulbert*, Lawver, Mann, McIntosh Red, Mo. Pippin, Nodhead*, Rolfe*, Rubicon*, Stark, Stump, Wolf River and Walbridge.

DWARF APPLES.

	Each	10	50	100
2 years, 2 to 3 feet	50c	\$4.00	\$15.00	\$25.00
2 years, 18 to 24 inches	40	3.00	10.00	15.00

Varieties—Bismark, Duchess, Salome, etc.

CRAB APPLES.

	Each	10	50	100
Two year No. 1.....	50c	\$4.00	\$18.00	\$30.00
Two year 4 to 5 ft.....	40	3.50	15.00	20.00

VARIETIES.

Excelsior—Very hardy and productive. Does well in the north. Sept. Gen. Grant—Large red, one of the very best.

Hyslop—Medium size, deep red with rich bloom. Very hardy and good market fruit.

Red Siberian—Grows in cluster similar to Yellow Siberian. Same in quality.

Martha—Tree a good grower and wonderfully productive. Red streaked.

Quaker Beauty—Excellent bearer and fine flavor. Redish, late keeper.

Soulard—Yellowish to green. Seems to be closely related to wild crab but much larger. Highly aromatic.

Transcendant—Reddish; striped with yellow. Wonderful producer.

Whitney—Red; striped with yellowish white. Very fine eating apple.
 Yellow Siberian—Small, yellow crab, growing in clusters. Late.

In addition to above we have Lady Elgin, Montreal Beauty, Orange, Queen's Choice and Van Wick.

PEACH.

	Each.	10	50	100	500	1000
1 yr No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.....	35	\$2.75	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$100.00	\$200.00
1 yr 4 to 5 ft., caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	25	2.00	9.00	15.00	60.00	110.00
1 yr 3 to 4 ft.....	20	1.50	7.00	13.00	50.00	90.00

We can furnish large 6 to 7 ft. trees at 10 cts. higher per tree.

Varieties of peach will be listed as per ripening season.

VARIETIES.

- Alexander—Good size; red with pink cheek. Free stone. July.
- Amsden June—Deep red with beautiful lighter shade. Very early.
- Crawford's Early—Skin yellowish with fine red cheek. Semi freestone.
- Elberta—Flesh yellow; yellow with blush on sun side. None better. Freestone and cling.
- Champion—White freestone; large and juicy. A leading commercial sort.
- Crawford's Late—Yellowish with red cheek.
- Early Canada—Large; red, freestone.
- Early York—Medium size. Greenish white covered with dull red.
- Foster—Large; rich yellow with deep red cheek. Freestone.
- Honest John—Medium to large; yellow.
- Hales Hardy—Medium; whitish with marbled red on sunny side. Freestone.
- Mountain Rose—Large red peach of very fine flavor. Good bearer. One of the best.
- Old Mixon Cling—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek.
- Old Mixon Freestone—Large, yellow, with deep red cheek.
- Salway—Fruit large, color, deep yellow, with red cheek. Fine market variety.
- Indian Clingstone—One of the oldest varieties known. Deep, red skin and flesh. Very fine variety.
- Lemon Cling—Very large, yellow. Clingstone.
- Heath Cling—Very large, white with red cheek. Clingstone.
- Stump The World—Large, white with red cheek. Freestone.
- Wager—Very large, pale yellow. Freestone.
- Wheatland—Exceptionally large and excellent flavor.
- Globe—One of the very largest varieties known.

Additional Varieties.

Early Silver, Garfield, May's Choice, Stevens Rareripe, Smock, Golden Drop, Mary's Favorite, President, Snow, October Beauty and Wonderful.

Everbearing peach 50c each.

PEARS.

	Each	10	50	100	500	1000
2 yr. No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.	75c	\$5.00	\$22.50	\$40.00	\$175.00	\$300.00
2 yr. 4 to 5 ft., caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.	.50	4.50	20.00	35.00	150.00	225.00
1 or 2 year whips.	30	2.50	11.25	21.00	95.00	175.00
Pear Dwarf, 10 per cent. less than price on standard pear trees.						
Starred varieties 10cts. additional.						

VARIETIES.

- Bartlett**—Large size with blush next the sun. Excellent flavor. Early.
- *Beurre Giffard**—Medium; greenish yellow. Very productive. August.
- Wilder's Early**—One of the earliest varieties of the large varieties.
- Seckle**—Very early; medium size, commonly known as sugar pear.
- Howell**—Very similar to Seckle but larger and two weeks later.
- Clapp's Favorite**—Large; rich golden yellow with excellent flavor. Middle of August.
- LeConte**—A cross between the Chinese Sand Pear and some unknown variety. A fine shipper and fair quality. Good bearer.
- **Belle Lucrative**—Large; yellowish green. Sept.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—Large; greenish sprinkled with russett. Very rich spicy flavor. October.
- Duchess d'Angouleme**—One of the best large fall pears either for eating or market.
- Flemish Beauty**—Medium size; bell shape; rich golden color with red cheek. Fine for eating from the tree.
- *Idaho**—A rather new variety of some promise.
- Kieffer**—The king of all pears for market use. By storing in a cool dark room for a few weeks, they become very fine for eating. Excellent for preserving or cooking. Great bearer; almost free from blight.
- Lawrence**—One of the best winter varieties.
- Winter Nelis**—Perhaps the longest keeping variety known. Fine flavor.

Additional Varieties.

- Brandywine, Lawson, Lincoln, *Tyson, Buffum, Garber, L. B. D. Jersey, Rutter, and *Vicar of Winfield.

PLUMS.

	Each	10	50	100	500	1000
No. 1, 5 to 6 ft.	60c	\$5.00	\$22.50	\$40.00	\$175.00	\$300.00
4 to 5 ft., caliper $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.	50	4.50	20.00	35.00	150.00	250.00
3 to 4 ft. branched.	30	3.00	14.00	25.00	100.00	175.00

Nice large 6 to 7 ft. trees can be furnished at 10 cts. additional to price of No. 1. Starred varieties are 10cts. additional.

VARIETIES.

- Abundance**—Very early; red; great bearer and good quality.
- Red June**—Very similar to above except a week or so later. Red.
- Beauty of Naples**—Large; greenish yellow. Very mild flavor. Good bearer.

Bradshaw—Large; dark violet; productive; mild flavor. August.
 Ogon—Large; bright golden yellow, little red on sunny side. August.
 Peach Plum—Dull red; fine flavor. August.
 Yellow Egg—Large; yellow freestone. Sweet. August.
 Satsuma—Red skin and flesh. Sweet; good bearer and hardy tree.
 Wild Goose—Large; red variety. Very productive. Flavor tart.
 Green Gage—Large; green, freestone, fine flavor, good bearer.
 Imperial Gage—Same as green except color is purplish.
 Lombard—Very similar to Imperial Gage. September.
 Shipper's Pride—Good size; blue, freestone. Excellent market variety.
 Blue Damson—Medium; blue; freestone. Desirable for market.
 Shropshire Damson—Similar to Blue Damson except larger.

Additional Varieties.

Fellenberg, Glass Seedling, German Prune, French Prune, Mariana, Reine Claud, Saratoga, Prunis Simonii, Weaver, Wolf and Yellow Bonum.

CHERRY.

	Each	10	50	100	500	1000
No. 1, 5 to 6 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. . .	.75	\$6.50	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$200.00	\$350.00
2 yr. old, 4 to 5 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in .	.50	5.00	20.00	35.00	150.00	250.00
3 to 4 ft., topped . . . . .	.40	3.50	17.00	30.00	130.00	200.00

Large, 6 to 7 feet trees can be furnished at 10 cts. additional to price of No. 1. Starred varieties, 20 cts. additional.

VARIETIES.

Heart and Bigarreau Cherries, or commonly known as Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle—Large black, highly flavored. Productive. July.
 Black Tartarian—Bright, purplish black, juicy, very rich. June.
 Coe's Transparent—Medium size, pale amber color. June.
 Gov. Wood—Very large, light red, rich and juicy. Good bearer. June.
 Luelling—Large, dark color. Fine shipper.
 Napoleon Biggarreau—Large, pale, yellowish red. Very sweet and productive. July.
 Schmidt's Biggarreau—One of the largest varieties of sweet cherry. Black.
 Yellow Spanish—Medium; red; very sweet and melting variety. Hangs on tree well after ripe. June.
 Windsor—Liver colored; tree hardy and productive.

DUKE AND MORELLO VARIETIES.

Known as sour cherry.

Dyehouse—Medium to large, light colored. Sweet.
 English Morello—Medium to large; very dark, tart. August.
 Early Richmond—Medium to large; light red. One of the best. July.
 Late Duke—Large; light red. Late.

Large Montmorency—A large, red acid cherry. Good bearer. Tree very hardy.

May Duke—Large; dark red. One of the oldest varieties known.

Olivet—Deep red; mild to sweetish flavor.

Ostheime—A Russian variety of much promise.

Wragg—Dark liver color; a great cropper. Late.

Additional Varieties.

Downers, Guine, Elton, Knight's, Rockport, Empress Eugenie and Louis Philippe.

Rocky Mountain Dwarf Cherry, 2 to 3 ft. at 50 cts. each.

PRUNES AND NECTARINES.

Same price as plum. Large trees (6 to 7 ft.) can be furnished at 10 cts. additional.

VARIETIES.

German and French Prunes.

NECTARINES.

Boston—Large; deep yellow with bright blush.

Early Violet—Medium sized; yellowish green. Free stone. August.

Red Roman—Greenish yellow with dark red cheek. Sept.

APRICOTS.

Same price and grade as plum.

Early Golden—Small; pale orange with dark red cheek. July.

Moorepark—One of the largest and most prolific.

Royal—Large; yellowish orange. Rich and delicious. July, August.

Alexander—Known as one of the most hardy.

Alexis—Very hardy; an abundant bearer and of very fine flavor.

Gibb—Tree hardy; symmetrical in form. Fruit of good size and flavor.

J. L. Budd—The best late variety known.

QUINCE.

	Each.	10	50	100
4 to 5 ft.	60	\$5.00	\$25.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4.50	20.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft.	40	3.00	12.50	20.00

VARIETIES.

Apple or Orange—Medium; bright yellow, heavy bearer.

Angers—Rather late variety; very acid, large, hardy tree.

Champion—A seedling of the Orange. Much larger and as good a bearer. 9ct.

Rea's Mammoth—A great keeper and bearer.

MULBERRY.

	Each	10	50	100	1000
5 to 6 ft.	50c	\$4.50	\$20.00	\$35.00	
4 to 5 ft.	35	3.00	15.00	35.00	

Russian Mulberry for posts.

3 to 4 ft.					\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.					40.00
1 to 2 ft.					25.00

VARIETIES.

Downing—Very large; deep black, medium season.

New American—A new variety of much promise.

PERSIMMON.

Seedlings, 4 to 5 ft. at 30 cts. each.

Seedlings, 3 to 4 ft. at 25 cts. each.

Calaway's Seedless, grafted, 4 to 5 ft. at \$1.00 each.

Calaway's Seedless, grafted, 3 to 4 ft. at 75 cts. each.

NUT TREES.

American Sweet Chestnut, 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each.

American Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Horse Chestnut, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each. White and Red flowering.

Horse Chestnut, 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

English Walnut, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

English Walnut, 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

Japan Walnut, same price as English Walnut.

Black Walnut, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Black Walnut, 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts. each.

Budded Pecan, Paper shell, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

Budded Pecan, Paper shell, 2 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Seedling pecans, 3 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each.

Beech, 3 to 4 ft. at \$1.00 each.

Beech, purple leaf; very ornamental. 4 ft. at \$1.25.

Small Fruits.**GRAPES.**

	Each	10	50	100	1000
Concord, 2 yr. old No. 1.	25c.	\$2.00	\$9.00	\$15.00	\$75.00
McPike	75c.	6.00	20.00		
Other varieties as listed below.	35c.	3.00	12.00	20.00	

One year No. 1, 10 per cent less.

VARIETIES.

Brighton—Medium; very sweet. Red; early.

- Catawba**—Red. The best wine grape.
Champion—Black; large. Good bearer.
Delaware—Red; small size, exceedingly sweet, good bearer.
Eaton—Black; very large. Medium season.
Green Mountain—Fruit white, tender and rich; good bearer.
Hartford—Black; Medium size. Good bearer.
Martha—Very large red variety. Spicy flavor.
Moore's Diamond—Whitish or green. Ripens with Concord.
Moore's Early—Very large. Early variety of much value. One of the best.
Niagara—Whitish or green. Ripens just before the Concord. One of the best white varieties.
Pocklington—Yellow; rather shy bearer but fine flavor.
Woodruff Red—best red variety. Medium to late.
Wyoming Red—Very large; red sweet and juicy.
Wordon—Seedling of Concord. Quality about the same.

Additional Varieties.

Agawam, Goethe, Massasoit, Salem, Vergennes and Winchell, Lutie and Ohio.

GOOSEBERRY.

	Each	10	50	100
2 yr. No. 1.....	25c	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
One year No. 1 ten per cent less than price of No. 1, 2 year.				

VARIETIES.

- Crown Bob**—Very large; pale green. Early.
Houghton—Medium size; great producer; green. Very hardy.
Downing—One of the largest of the green varieties. Good bearer.
Industry—Red; good size. Rather new variety of promise.
Golden Prolific—Medium size; yellow, fine flavor.

CURRENTS.

	Each	10	50	100
2 yr. No. 1.....	20c	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$9.00
One year No. 1 at 10 per cent less.				

VARIETIES.

- Black Naples**—Black; very large. Fine for wine or jelly.
Cherry—Red; large. Excellent for market.
Crandall—Bluish black; distinct flavor; good for pies.
Fay's Prolific—Deep red; great bearer. Desirable for market.
Red Dutch—A very old, red variety. Well known.
Victoria—Large bright red. Good size and bearer.
White Dutch—Same as Red Dutch except color.
White Grape—Yellowish white, good bearer.

RASPBERRY.

12	50	100	1000
50c	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$20.00

VARIETIES.

- Brandywine—Large, scarlet, good shipper, medium season.
 Caroline—Yellow; medium size. Fine flavor.
 Crimson Beauty—Very large. Red or scarlet. Early.
 Cuthbert—Large; red; best red berry.
 Golden Queen—Same as Cuthbert except color; yellow.
 Shaffer's Colossal—Purplish red; very large; great producer.
 Turner—Oldest red variety known.
 Gregg—Late; large black variety. Great market variety.
 Johnstone Sweet—Sweetest variety grown.
 Ohio—Medium size; jet black. Fine for market. Good yielder.
 Souhegan—Rather late; black variety.
 Starred varieties double price.

Additional Varieties.

- Carman, Earhart, Hilborn, Tyler, Cumberland*, Columbian*, Early King*, Kansas.

BLACKBERRY.

12	50	100	1000
50c	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$20.00

Starred varieties double price.

VARIETIES.

- Early Harvest—Very early; good bearer and flavor.
 Erie—Very large and early.
 Kittatinny—One of the largest varieties known. Tart flavor.
 Snyder—The old standby; best market variety known.
 Taylor—One of the sweetest varieties known. Good bearer.
 Wachusett*—Perfectly thornless; good bearer.
 Eldorado*—New variety of much promise.
 Rathbun*—New variety.
 Evergreen*—Trailing or climbing; similar to Dewberry.
 Stone's Hardy—One of the latest varieties known.
 Dewberry—Lucretia—Same price as blackberry.
 Logan Berry—25 cts. each. \$20.00 per 100.
 June Berry—25 cts. each. \$20.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRY.

12	50	100	1000
50c	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$10.00

VARIETIES.

- Starred varieties double price. The letter P following a variety means it is an imperfect bloomer and needs a perfect bloomer with it. Varieties not marked are perfect bloomers.
 Ruby*P—A new variety of great promise.
 Bubach P—One of the very best; large market berries. Medium season.
 Clyde—A new variety of great promise.
 Crescent Seedling P—A very old and very good variety.

Excelsior P—The earliest berry known. Good cropper.

Glen Mary P—Berries very large, deep red. Medium season.

Jesse—Very large; light color; very sweet.

Michael's Early—Early; rather tart; good shipper.

Gandy—Latest variety known.

Warfield P—Very fine large berry.

Additional Varieties.

McKinley*, Cumberland, Haverland, Lovett, Parker Earle, Sharpless and Wilson.

ASPARAGUS.

	12	50	100	1000
2 yr. No. 1	50c	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$8.00
One year No. 1, 10 per cent less than two year.				

VARIETIES.

Conover's Colossal and Palmetto.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

	12	50	100	1000
2 yr. No. 1	50c	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$50.00
Horseradish—25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.				
Sage Plants—Two year old No. 1, 25 cts. each.				
Hop Plants—Two year No. 1, 25 cts. each.				

Ornamental Department.

WEeping TREES.

All weeping trees are budded on 4 to 5 ft. stocks; two year heads.

	Each	6		Each	6
Kilmarnock Willow.....	\$1.00	\$5.00	Mt. Ash.....	\$1.50	\$6.00
Tea's Wp. Mulberry..	1.50	6.00	Cut Leaf Wp. Birch..	1.50	6.00
Camperdown Wp. Elm	1.25	5.50	Young's Wp. Birch ..	1.00	5.00
Catalpa Bungeii	1.25	6.00			

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES.

	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	5-6 ft.	6-8 ft.	8-10 ft.	10-12 ft.
Catalpa.....	\$.20	\$.30	\$.50	\$.75		
Bechtols Fl. Crab..	50	75	1.00	2.00		
American Elm.....	20	30	50	75		
Purple Leaf Beech.	75	1.00	1.50			
Magnolia.....	1.00	1.50	2.25	3.00		
Linden	25	35	50	1.00		
Mt. Ash.....	40	50	75	1.00		
Norway Maple	30	50	75	1.25		
Hard Maple.....	30	50	75	1.25		
Purple Leaf Maple	50	75	1.00	2.00		
Weirs cut leaf Mapl	50	75	1.00	2.00		
Tulip Poplar.....	30	50	75	1.25		
Carolina Poplar....	25	40	50	75	1.00	1.25
Soft Maple	25	40	50	75	1.00	1.25
Box Elder	25	40	50	75	1.00	1.25
White Birch.....	25	50	75	1.00		

FLOWERS.

	Each	6
Althea (Rose of Sharon) 2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$2.50
Althea, Tree Form	1.00	5.00
Calycanthus 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Flowering Almond and White, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Deutzia, varieties, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Dogwood, 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	2.50
Dogwood, 2 to 3 feet .....	.60	3.00
Forsythia, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Hydrangea, P. G., 12 to 18 in. ....	.35	1.75
Hydrangea, 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	2.50
Hydrangea, tree form.	1.00	5.00
Honey Suckle—Tartarian, red and white, 20 in. ....	.50	2.50
Lilac—Varieties and colors, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Spirea—Varieties and colors, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Syringea—Varieties, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Snow Ball, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Segelia—Varieties, 18 to 24. ....	.50	2.50
Sumac—Cut leaf, 2 ft.	1.00	5.00
Golden Elder.	1.00	5.00
Climbing Honeysuckle. ....	.50	2.50
Wisteria—Colors .....	.50	2.50
Trumpet Vine .....	.50	2.50
Matrimony (Chinese) .....	.50	2.50
Veitchii—Varieties .....	.50	2.50
Eleagnus Longipes, 2 ft. ....	.50	2.50
Purple Fringe, 3 to 4 ft.	1.00	5.00
Flowering Plum, 3 ft.	1.00	5.00
Tree Peonia, 18 in.	1.50	7.50
Rhododendron, 15 to 20 in.	2.50	12.00
Azalia, 12 in.	1.00	5.00
Dwarf Boxing, 8 to 12 in. ....	.50	2.00
Yucca .....	.50	1.75
Peonia—Assorted varieties .....	.50	2.00
Peonia—Fringe leaf. ....	.75	3.00
Phlox—Assorted colors .....	.25	1.00
Tulips—Assorted colors. ....	.25	1.00
Dahlia—Assorted colors .....	.25	1.00
Gladolia—Assorted colors. ....	.15	.50
Lillie Bulbs—Assorted colors .....	.50	2.00

Other bulbs priced on application.

ROSES.

Roses, two year No. 1, 50 cents each. \$5.00 per doz. Starred varieties 75 cents each.

Our roses are all strong, field grown plants and in most cases have bloomed before being sent out, and are sure to please.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

Alfred Colcumb—Bright carmine. Exceedingly fine.

Anna de Diesbach—Very large, beautiful shade carmine. Good bloomer.

Baroness Rothchild—Light pink. Cup formed.

*Belle of Normandy—Silver rose. Extra fine.

Coquette des Alps—White, slightly shaded to carmine. A free bloomer.

Duke of Edenburg—Rich velvet vermillion. Hardy and vigorous.

***Dinsmore**—A true perpetual. Blooms the whole season. Color, deep crimson.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Bright crimson scarlet; very beautiful. One of the best
John Hopper—Rose color with crimson center.

Mabel Morrison—A sport from Baroness Rothchild. White.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color. By far the largest variety in cultivation.

Additional varieties: Empress of India, Gen. Washington, La Reine, Jules Margotten, Coquette Des Blanchés, Clio, Madam Chas. Wood, M. P. Wilder, Victoria, Harrison and Persian Yellow.

HYBRID TEA.

(Should be protected in winter.)

Duke of Connaught—A showy rose both in bud and flower. Crimson, changing to red.

LaFrance—Delicate silvery rose; very large and full. Almost a constant bloomer. Queen of this class.

***Nancy Lee**—Satiny rose. A very delicate and lovely rose.

TEA ROSES.

(Must be sheltered in winter. Most desirable for pot.)

Catherine Mermet—Bright, flesh color.

***Duchess of Edinburg**—Deep crimson in the bud. Good for winter flowering.

Empress Eugénia—Silvery rose, medium size. Good variety.

Bride—Pure white, free bloomer.

Marechal Neil—Very bright golden yellow. The finest of all teas.

Sunset—Tawny shade of saffron. Very double and handsome.

The Bride—Beautiful pure white of large size.

Papa Gontier—Red, very strong grower.

CLIMBERS.

Baltimore Belle—White with blush center, full and double.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color. Large, free bloomer.

Seven Sisters—Large clusters, shaded to dark red.

Crimson Rambler—The most hardy and beautiful and should be planted in every yard. Large clusters of flowers holding on for several weeks.

Pink Rambler—Similar to Crimson Rambler except in color.

White Rambler—Medium, white, grows in clusters.

Yellow Rambler—Medium, yellow, grows in clusters.

***Dorothy Perkins**—A beautiful Pink Climber. One of the new roses.

MOSS.

Crested Moss—Rose color, most beautiful in bud.

Glory of Mosses—Pale rose, very large and full.

Perpetual White—Pure white bloom in large clusters.

Salet—Clear rose color, very double. Perpetual.

Rosa Rugosa—Flowers constantly from June till freezing weather, colors red, white, and pink. 75 cents each.

Memorial Rose—A trailing variety, almost evergreen, very beautiful for cemetery planting.

Tree Rose—Budded on stock 3 to 4 feet high, perfectly hardy, \$1.25 each.

We bud many varieties on tree stocks, but the varieties used most often are the Clio, Crimson Rambler, Paul Neyron and LaFrance, but by order we can bud any variety wanted.

Baby Rambler—Dwarf variety of Crimson Rambler, free and constant bloomer. 75 cents each.

CLEMATIS.

Prices: \$1.00 each. \$2.50 for three.

Jackmanni—Purple. Extremely hardy.

Crispa—Purple. Medium size.

Coccinea—Scarlet red. One of the best red varieties.

Baron Veillard—Pink. Free bloomer.

Paniculata—Small, white, fragrant. Good climber.

Duchess of Edenburg—Pure white. Double.

Henryii—Creamy white. Free bloomer.

Jeanne d'Arc—Grayish or French white.

Louis Van Houtte—Bluish purple.

Ramona—Deep rich lavender. Profuse bloomer.

Many other varieties in addition to above.

EVERGREENS.

Our evergreens have been well transplanted, which means all trees will have a fine lot of roots; are almost certain to grow when transplanted.

The price of evergreens will be based on 2 to 2½ ft trees which will be 75 cents each. Then for each additional 6 inches larger will be 10 cents additional. Stared varieties double price.

VARIETIES.

American Arbor Vitae—The best variety for hedging.

***Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae**—Very symmetrical in growth, fine ornamental tree

Siberian Arbor Vitae—Pyramidal in growth.

Balsam Fir—Rich dark green foliage, upright grower.

Pine, White—Large growing variety, used quite often for wind break.

Pine, Scotch—Large growers.

Junipers, Swedish and Irish—Dwarf in habit of growth.

Hemlock Spruce—Very ornamental, medium grower.

Norway Spruce—Spreading at the ground, growing to a point. Used frequently for wind break.

***Colorado Blue Spruce**—Deep rich greenish blue foliage, very beautiful.

HEDGING.

	100	1000
Osage Orange, No. 1,.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Osage Orange, No. 2,.....	.75	5.00
Pyrus Japonica—18 to 24 in,.....	20.00	150.00
Berberry—Green leaf, 18 to 24 in,.....	17.50	125.00
Berberry—Purple leaf.....	25.00	200.00
Privet—California, 18 to 24 in.....	10.00	75.00
Privet—California, 12 to 18 in.....	7.50	50.00
Black Locust—18 to 24 in.....	5.00	30.00



A SIX YEAR OLD MISSING LINK TREE,

Height, 17 ft. 4 inches; width of top, 20 feet; circumference at base 21½ in.

—GROWN BY—

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.

NURSEYMEN,

CLAYTON, ILLINOIS.

Nursery Established in 1881. Disseminators of Missing Link Apples.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, {

County of Adams. {

ss I, HENRY BARTLETT, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that I was present when the above measurements were made, and they are correct.

HENRY BARTLETT, Notary Public.

THE MISSING LINK

Is a vigorous grower, exceeding any apple known to horticulturists for rapid growth, symmetrical form, never needing to be pruned while shaping the head. Branches heavily shouldered, making the tree absolutely wind and storm proof. Fruit large, oblong, flattened at ends, red and green when picked; green turning to rich golden yellow as the fruit comes into season for use. Stem long, thus enabling the fruit to sway with the wind, adhering firmly until picking time. Calyx large, basin open deep furrowed, flesh yellowish marbled, tender and juicy, improving with age and highly aromatic. Season for use, March to September. Keeps twelve months or more in any cellar. By far the LONGEST keeping apple known. By planting some trees of this apple, you can have apples "every day in the year" as they keep in prime condition until the new crop comes in.

We hold certificate from State Entomologist as to healthy condition of our stock which will accompany each shipment of trees.

We hold United States Trade Mark, No 31,993, on the words "MISSING LINK" as applied to plants and trees. All rights reserved.

Agents wanted in every locality. None but responsible people need apply.

PRICES:—\$1 each; six trees for \$5; twelve trees for \$9; 25 trees, \$17.50; 50 trees, \$32.50; 100 trees \$60; 200 trees, \$100; 1000 trees \$300.

Small trees sent by mail securely packed, post-paid, on receipt of price, to any part of the United States.

Express charges prepaid on orders amounting to \$5.00 (net) or over.

THE MISSING LINK APPLE CO.

CLAYTON, ILLINOIS.

Every person authorized to solicit orders to be filled by us will have a certificate of agency signed by the Missing Link Apple Co. No other will be recognized.

The Missing Link Apple.

HISTORY OF THE MISSING LINK.

Many years ago a customer gave us a few scions from a chance seedling apple, with the request that we would carefully propagate them. The reason of this request was that the apple had most wonderful keeping and other excellent qualities. The original seedling of this species was brought from Ohio over sixty years ago. Each scion received careful propagation and care. When the trees arrived at bearing age it was proven beyond a doubt that we had found the apple for which fruit growers had been looking for for the past sixty years.

In view of the fact that this apple will keep in good condition from year to year (a wonderful quality possessed by no other apple), thus filling a gap in the apple season that has never before been filled. We gave it the unique and significant name of the "MISSING LINK",

Before putting this apple before the public we have thoroughly tested it. Trees reared by us in our orchards have been bearing fruit for several years, and have produced a crop each year, fruiting freely at four years from date of planting.

In 1907 the Missing Link bore a reasonably good crop while other standard varieties such as Ben Davis, Jonathan and Grimes Golden, growing beside them, were entirely killed by the frost in May, thus the Missing Link proves its superior hardiness.

We grow a full line of Nursery Stock, embracing all Standard Varieties of fruits. We believe in progression, and every since the establishment of our nursery it has been our aim to select our scions and buds for propagation from trees showing the highest types of fruits; and in many instances we have the fourth generation of re-selected trees now in bearing, thus during these four generations we have had four chances to re-select the very best, and weed out all the lower grades. For this reason we claim the highest bred trees now on the market.

It took us over 50 years to bring out these four generations; but we feel well paid for our work.

REASON FOR PLANTING MISSING LINK.

1st—Because the tree is *vigorous*, hardy and of *rapid growth*, bearing early and regularly.

2d—Because its branches are so well shouldered it cannot break down or split from the wind, sleet or overbearing. See lithograph of shouldered limb on front page.

3d—Because the fruit will keep longer than any other variety, and by careful handling will keep in first-class condition more than one year in any ordinary cellar.

4th—Because the trees are sold under a *positive guarantee* of \$5.00 each, that every tree sold is true to name.

5th—Because of its strong healthy foliage and the closed calix and compactness of flesh around the seed cavities (see drawing), it is not subject to Fungi, Apple Scab, or Bacillarial Diseases, and will produce good crops without the aid of spraying. No home is complete without this apple, and it requires but one investment in a life-time to have it, then you and your children and grand-children will enjoy its blessings annually.

I, J. L. Staker, a Notary Public, in and for said county and state, do hereby certify that S. H. Trego and E. T. Curry, both residents of Clayton, Illinois, did this day appear before me and under oath say, that they have fully examined the cells of the Missing Link Apple Co. and we find the Missing Link apples of crop 1897 yet in a sound state of preservation, and their quality to be excellent. We further testify that we have seen the apples at various times all through the summer months; and know them to be the same apples as those found in the cellar by us. We further testify that the cellars are just the same as any ordinary stone walled farm cellar; and that no special process or extra care has been given the apples. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th Day of November, 1898.

S. H. TREGO,
E. T. CURRY.

[SEAL].

J. L. STAKER, N. P.

To whom it may concern:

CLAYTON, ILL., May 15, 1905.

We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending the well-known Missing Link Apple Co., of this place, and testifying to the reliable character of the firm and their financial ability to fulfill any contract they are likely to make. Any inquiries in regard to them will be cheerfully answered.

BARTLETT & WALLACE, Bankers.

Testimonials Regarding the Missing Link Apple.

We can give but a brief outline of a few of the many testimonials on our files for want of space.

A. W. BOSCHOW, Carthage, Ill. Exceeds any apple known to me as a keeper. Tested it myself.

REV. W. H. SHANK, Claremore, Indian Territory. Never saw an apple equal to it in keeping and good flavor when old. Tested it in my home here. Three years old Missing LINK blooming freely.

JAMES M. HODCK, Medora, Ill. I used an apple of crop 1897 for sample apple in my canvass from May, 1898, until March, 1899.

D. M. THOMPSON, Vandalia, Ark. Have kept the MISSING LINK apples in my cellar in prime condition for 18 months, and my trees are growing fine.

GEO. D. MAIN, Carthage, Ill. Have handled the MISSING LINK apple for five years, and never saw anything to equal it for keeping or quality.

S. M. HAM, (Orchardist) Barry, Ill. Have tested the MISSING LINK apple, and am satisfied it is all you claim for it.

S. N. BLACK, (President of the Adams County Farmer's Institute) Clayton, Ill. I know to my personal knowledge the MISSING LINK apples shown at the State meeting of the Farmer's Institute held at Princeton, Illinois, in February, 1899, was the crop of 1897.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

STULL, Pa., Sept. 1901.

Gents.—The peak of Missing LINK apples you sent me last April are keeping fine; lost one in June, the balance will be held for exhibition at County and State Fairs. Later—Got first premium at the following fairs: Dallas, Tunkhannock, Wellsville, Luzerne and Wilkesbarre, and more to follow.

Yours truly,

B. M. STONE.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

STULL, Pa., July 15th, 1902.

Gentlemen—The MISSING LINK apples I exhibited at the Fairs are in fine condition yet. I cut a few scions off the MISSING LINK trees you sent me last year and top-grafted them, and to my utter astonishment, I now have apples on both the grafts and two year old trees.

Yours truly,

B. M. STONE.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

BATLIS, ILL., May 2, 1904.

Gentlemen—Out of my 1,000 MISSING LINK trees I find a large per cent are blooming. How is that for two year old trees?

R. J. McCONNELL, M. D.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

FAIROAKS, CALIF., July 6th, 1904.

Gentlemen—I wish to say the three MISSING LINK trees bought of you last year have grown fine and one of them has an apple on now over two inches in diameter. My neighbors are delighted to find an apple that will bear the next year after planting.

Respectfully,

MRS. T. C. FITCH.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

ANNAACONDA, MONT.

Dear Sirs—Last fall I planted a 40 acre apple orchard, comprised of all the leading and many new sorts, and I find the MISSING LINK stood the winter better and grew faster than any other variety. I shall order more soon.

Yours truly,

DR. I. M. ROCKFELLER.

J. M. MOSLEY, Gainesville, Ark.

Never lost a tree you sent me. Average growth 12 to 18 inches this July 15th 1904.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO., Clayton, Ill.

BATLIS, ILL., May 1, 1905.

Gentlemen—My 1,000 MISSING LINK trees, now four years old, many of them as large as the six year old tree shown in the lithograph. Trees bearing satisfactory; I find the apple much better in size, color quality than you recommended. The apples are keeping yet in excellent condition in my cellar.

Yours truly,

R. J. McCONNELL, M. D.

CONRAD HETZEL, Creston, Iowa. My four years old MISSING LINK apple trees bore fine apples this year. I am delighted with its early bearing, fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

W. T. CLIFTON, Cottonwood, Texas. April 14, 1906. I bought some one year old MISSING LINK apple trees from you in the fall of 1903 and they now have on them their second crop of apples. I inclose you herewith order for more trees.

J. L. REYNOLDS, Chavis, S. C.—I am highly pleased with my MISSING LINK apple trees: this is my third annual order. Send your customers to see my trees in growing.

AUG. GLATT, Bay Side, Calif., July 20, 1907. Sample received of the 1907 crop, this makes samples of the 1905-6 and 7 crop in my possession of MISSING LINK; the MISSING LINK is a world beater as a keeper.

G. W. DIMICK, Hubbard, Ore.—I send you by mail this day a sample of the MISSING LINK apple grown here by me; you will see it is far superior to any you ever sent me. It is the only apple grown in the Willamette Valley which is not affected by the apple scab.

Extracts from letters from different sources on Spring 1902 shipment:

J. G. SHAND, South Calera, Ala. My 100 MISSING LINK trees are all growing fine.

J. T. HOYT, Canon City, Colo. My 25 one year old MISSING LINK trees grow an average of 24 inches the first year.

S. H. KENNEY, Morristown, Minn. MISSING LINK outgrowing everything with me.

H. H. KELLNER, Danbury, Conn. MISSING LINK has made an excellent growth.

F. P. VAN RIFER, Saddle River, N. J. Delighted with the growth of the MISSING LINK.

JUDGE W. R. FOOTE, Wynne, Ark. Only lost 9 trees out of over 3,000



MISSING LINK NATURAL SIZE

We hold certificate from State Entomologist as to healthy condition of our stock which will accompany each shipment of trees.

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Agents wanted in every locality. None but responsible people need apply.

PRICES:—\$1.00 each; six trees for \$5.00; twelve trees, \$9.00; twenty-five trees, \$17.50 fifty trees, \$32.50; 100 trees, \$60.00; 200 trees \$100.00; 1000 trees, \$300.00.

Small trees sent by mail securely packed, post-paid, on receipt of price, to any part of the United States.

Express charges prepaid on orders amounting to \$5.00 (net) or over.

THE MISSING LINK APPLE CO., CLAYTON, ILLINOIS.

Every person authorized to solicit orders to be filled by us will have a certificate of agency signed by the Missing Link Apple Co. No other will be recognized.

IMPORTANT! At each of the Annual Meetings for the years of 1897, 1898 and 1899, the Illinois State Horticultural Society Awarded the MISSING LINK APPLE the First Premium as the best New Apple 'Worthy to be circular will bear in mind that the State Horticultural Society is composed of the progressive, wide awake up-to-date Nurserymen, Horticulturists and Fruit Growers of the State. This unqualified endorsement is convincing proof of the superior excellence of the MISSING LINK.



A SIX YEAR OLD MISSING LINK TREE,
Height, 17 feet 4 inches; width of Top, 20 Feet; circumference at base 21 1-2 inches.
GROWN BY

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.

NURSERYMEN,
CLAYTON, ILLINOIS.

Nursery Established in 1881. Disseminators of Missing Link Apples.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.

COUNTY OF ADAMS. } I, HENRY BARTLETT, a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, do hereby certify that I was present when the above measurements were made, and they are correct.

HENRY BARTLETT, Notary Public.

THE MISSING LINK

Is a vigorous grower, exceeding any apple known to horticulturists for rapid growth, symmetrical form, never needing to be pruned while shaping the head. Branches heavily shouldered, making the tree absolutely wind and storm proof. Fruit large, oblong, flattened at ends, red and green when picked; green turning to rich golden yellow as the fruit comes into season for use. Stem long, thus enabling the fruit to sway with the wind, adhering firmly until picking time. Calyx large, basin open deep furrowed, flesh yellowish marbled, tender and juicy, improving with age and highly aromatic. Season for use, March to September. Keeps twelve months or more in any cellar.

STULL, PA., June 1, 1909.

Missing Link Apple Co., Clayton, Ill.

Gentlemen: I shipped my Numbers 1 and 2 Missing Link apples to the Wilkes Barres, Pa., market May 12, 1909. On May 15, '09, I received a check for five dollars per Bbl. and a letter asking for more apples.

Yours truly,

B. M. STONE.

Sept. 10th, 1909.

While at Trail last Sunday we had the privilege of tasting an apple that was nearly three years old. It was grown, and preserved in an ordinary way, kept in a cellar, by Amos Miller, a prominent fruit grower. He also gave us a sample from last fall that was in excellent condition. They call it "Missing Link" and are more than an "Excellent" keeper.

Editor Beech City, Ohio, Budget.

Oakland City, Ind., Dec. 1, 1909.

Missing Link Apple Co., Clayton Ill.

Gentlemen:—It will no doubt be interesting to you to know my 300 Missing Link Apple trees are now in full bearing. The neighbors are greatly astonished at their remarkable growth, wonderful bearing quality, great pollenizers, fine flavored, ability to withstand wind storms and LONG KEEPING apple. They all quite agree that your claims for this apple are more than proven in my orchard. Did they not know my trees were only seven years old, they would not believe it, as from their growth they look to be 12 years.

After my own experience in keeping this apple, I frankly say you are right when you say it will keep ONE YEAR in any ordinary cellar. I find the trees to be an annual and bountiful bearer.

I am justified in saying, my Missing Link is the only variety in my locality that bore a good crop. I had no trouble to sell the apples at \$1.50 per bushel. I am sending you one-half bushel as a sample of what they will do in Indiana.

Yours very sincerely,

DR. G. C. MASON.

(Over.)

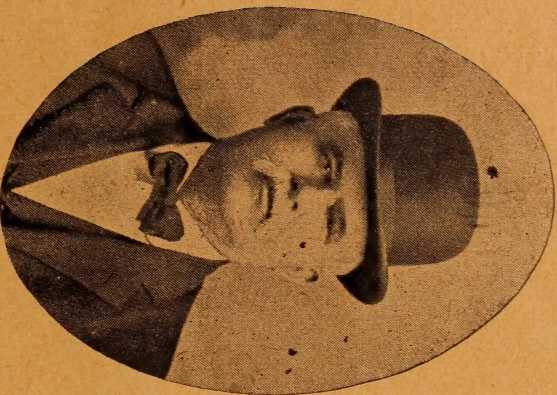
Dr. R. J. McConnell, of Baylis, Ill., says the Missing Link apple can't be beat as a cooking and eating apple and the GREATEST keeping apple known.

Mrs. T. C. Fitch, of Fair Oaks, Calif., says the Missing Link is a heavy and annual bearer and a wonderful keeper.

Mr. G. W. Dimick, of Salem, Oregon, says the Missing Link apple has more good points of merit than any apple he knows of, as a keeper, bearer and ability to withstand wind storms, also fungus resister.

M. S. Shrock, of Hubbard, Oregon, says he has 250 boxes of Missing Link apples on hand. He frankly acknowledges he never saw an apple equal to the Missing Link as a heavy bearer, GREAT KEEPER, also a good cooker and eating apple, also one that will withstand wind storms and as free of fungus disease.

FATHER AND THREE SONS



DANIEL SHANK
Founder of the Nursery in 1881



GEORGE A. SHANK
Office Manager



JOHN M. SHANK
Field Manager



J. HENRY SHANK
Foreman

These are the people who are giving to the world the famous Missing Link Apple, the apple that keeps ONE YEAR in any ordinary cellar. Since it keeps in prime condition until the new crop comes in, by one planting some of the trees means, they can have apples "Every Day in the Year." Keeping quality is not the only superior point of merit of the Missing Link—See other side regarding its quality as a cross pollinizer.

MISSING LINK AS A POLLENIZER.

The practical orchardists are always on the lookout for ways of making the orchard more profitable. There are many ways of doing this, but one of the most essential things, is the question of cross-pollination. We only need to look at the wonderful results obtained by Luther Burbank and other experiment stations in order to see what can be accomplished through cross-pollination. This question is being strongly advocated by all Horticultural organizations. Experience is proving the importance of understanding more thoroughly this question.

While no one can give the minute details of how this work is done, yet suffice it to say, the pollen from one bloom to another is carried by wind or insects, thus we need not expect the pollen to be carried any great distance in sufficient quantities to fecundate the weaker pollenizers.

We have been growing commercial orchards for over forty years and have given this question much study and attention, and experience has taught us that but few varieties of apples are good pollenizers within themselves; in this class the Missing Link has proven the BEST. Next to it would be the Grimes Golden, Yellow Transparent, Whitney, Golden Sweet, &c. These varieties are not only good pollenizers, but are practically immune to fungi. The class most susceptible to fungi and a poor pollenizer is headed by the Ben Davis, next come the Wine Sap, Gano, Red June &c. Our experience gained while growing these orchards shows us the importance of intermingling strong pollenizers and fungi-immune varieties through the orchards.

We have an orchard near Clayton that is now twenty-one years old and in it we have on either side Missing Link trees, and it is interesting to note that, not only they bear full crops of apples almost every year, but the influence they have on the Ben Davis and other varieties growing near them. In fact, those trees growing near them often bear a heavy crop of good quality of apples, while at the same time those trees toward the center of the orchard or farther from the Missing Link trees have but few if any apples and they are of poor quality. Especially was this true in the years 1898, 1903 and 1908. Not only were the Ben Davis and other varieties near the Missing Link laden with choice fruit, but their foliage was practically free from fungus disease; this is certainly due to the power of the Missing Link as a disease resister.

So important a factor do we consider the Missing Link for every orchard, as a strong pollenizer and a foliage disease resister, that for the present we have decided to put in 10 per cent. of this variety in every order of one hundred or more apple trees of our pedigreed general assortment at the price of the latter. However, we would advise planting every third or forth row Missing Link. All vacancies in the orchard should be filled with Missing Link Apple trees, also all worthless trees should be removed and replanted with this variety.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.,

Nurserymen, Clayton, Ill.

We, the undersigned were present at the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Association held in the orchard of the Missing Link Apple Co., Sept. 10th, 1908, and after a careful investigation, we are led to say that the influence of the Missing Link over other varieties near it as a pollenizer and a foliage disease resister is marvelous. We observed those trees of different varieties, especially, the Ben Davis, growing near the Missing Link, were loaded with a crop of fine apples and the foliage was strong and healthy, while those trees farther away from the Missing Link had a light crop of apples of only fair quality and the foliage was weak. The farther the trees from the Missing Link, the poorer the crop and foliage, therefore we can heartily recommend the Missing Link to every orchardist to be used as a pollenizer and a foliage disease resister. We will cheerfully answer any inquiries regarding the above.

JOHN R. WALLACE, Clayton, Ill.

M. A. ROOT, Versailles, Ill.

CAPT. JAS. HANDLY, Quincy, Ill.

Sec. M. V. A. G., Ass'n.

JAS. AND J. O. BURANK, Bluffs, Ill.

J. L. REEDER, Clayton, Ill.

T. M. LOWERY, Golden, Ill.

THE WRONG AND RIGHT WAY TO PROPAGATE TREES.

The Wrong Way Leads to Failure.

It is a deplorable fact that most Nurserymen, in their haste to multiply the leading commercial varieties of apple trees, cut the propagating wood from young trees in the nursery rows. This means the trees which they are offering you have been propagated from young, immatured trees, several years removed from a bearing age. It is largely due to this fact that many trees of all varieties produce apples of very inferior quality in uniformity of size, color, flavor and keeping qualities. Such trees are subject to all manner of disease and insects; they are disposed to shed their fruit before it is ripe or in many cases they will die before bearing age. If they do live to be old, they will bear but little or no fruit. It is not strange that this is true, when you consider the fact that in propagating from young trees that have never proven to possess merit, you have no knowledge of the bearing qualities or the hardiness of the tree. It would be all guess work.

Why does the breeder of fine stock use matured rather than immatured animals for breeding purposes? What would be the result in the production of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Potatoes or other farm products, if in the selection of seed, no care had been given to secure the Best? Would it not deteriorate in quality and quantity?

Experience teaches that the apple or other fruits are as susceptible to improvement as live stock or grain by selecting the best to reproduce from.

The Right Way Leads to Success.

In speaking of this we will simply relate our forty years of experience in growing commercial orchards. Judging from the quality and quantity of fruit our orchards produce, we are convinced this is the right way. We will use for illustration, the Ben Davis apple, as most every one knows it. What is true of the Ben Davis is true of all other leading varieties of apples. We also apply the same rule to all other fruits.

Over forty years ago when we commenced growing commercial orchards, we observed that no two Ben Davis trees bore exactly the same quality and quantity of fruit. Some would bear fruit of uniform size, good flavor, high color, keep well, hang on the trees until fully ripe, the trees were hardy, early and prolific bearers, while others were the opposite.

The idea came to us that it was possible to build up the standard of the apple by propagating from those trees showing the very Best quality and quantity of fruit, therefore we went through this orchard and marked such trees, and from these we cut scions to propagate trees for our next orchard. When they commenced bearing, we had a positive knowledge that we were on the right track, as the results obtained were far beyond our expectations. Now, being certain that improvement could be made, we went through this second orchard and marked trees showing the Best type of fruit, and from these we propagated trees for our third commercial orchard. The results were fully as great as in the first selection. The same principle was applied in our fourth large commercial orchard, which stands without a rival in the production of quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness of trees, early bearing and strong, healthy foliage. From the selects in this orchard, we planted a block of trees for propagating purposes which is now at bearing age; this makes the fourth careful re-selection. Every apple tree you get from us has been propagated from the very Best in this stock.

Planting trees is not the work of a day, a month or a year, but the work of many years—a centralization of capital, time, labor and land rental for many years to come. Then how important it is that no mistakes be made in laying the foundation work of the orchard.

We are practical fruit growers of over forty years' experience, and have learned the value of "thoroughbred" trees. We have sought co-operation with a kind, just and never erring nature in producing trees of the greatest possible bearing qualities and all other points of merits that it takes to make the most profitable tree. Our trees are especially grown for the practical fruit grower. By having rigidly followed up these rules from generation to generation for forty years, we claim that our trees are fully entitled to be classed as **pedigreed** or **thoroughbred**. We invite everybody to call and see our orchards and Nursery Stock and we will fully convince you that all we claim for our stock is true. Space forbids or we would give unlimited testimonials as follows:

Quincy, Ill., July 14, 1903.

Having visited many orchards and nurseries in most all the eastern and middle western states, I am convinced that there is no nursery stock on the market more thoroughly bred up or more entitled to be called **pedigreed** stock than is that grown by the **Missing Link Apple Co.**, Clayton, Ill. I am planting from it and can heartily recommend it to others.

[Signed]

C. H. WILLIAMSON,

Ex-President National Apple Packers' Association.

Fall Creek, Ill., July 24, 1903.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with the members of the **Missing Link Apple Co.**, Clayton, Ill., and can most cheerfully recommend their trees for commercial planting. I have exhibited fruit side by side with them at many Horticultural Meetings and fairs, and am convinced that their strain of apples are bred up far above the average class of nursery stock. I am now planting their trees myself.

[Signed]

HENRY C. CUPP.

Ex-President Central Illinois Horticultural Society.

MISSING LINK APPLE COMPANY,
NURSERYMEN,
CLAYTON, - - ILLINOIS. OVER.

This is a verbatim copy of a clipping out of "United States Trade Reports," published in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 9th, 1905, Vol. viii, No. 4, found on page 4.

MISSING LINK APPLE CO.

The Highest Grade Apple Trees.

The United States Trade Reports has received recently several inquiries from interested parties, who ask this paper to recommend, editorially, some leading firm of nurserymen from whom could be procured the very best apple trees that are known. Realizing the importance of this matter to our inquirers, as also the confidence which they would repose in our recommendation, we instigated a very thorough investigation of all the largest and best known nurserymen firms and concerns in the country. We desire to say, however, this in connection, that no one of these firms or concerns had the slightest intimation of our research, therefore the following report is based upon only the most carefully ascertained facts and gives credit where credit was found to belong. Personally, we have no interest in making this recommendation, beyond a desire to furnish all interested readers with positive information upon a subject that is very important to the interest of every man who desires to plant an apple orchard which will yield the finest fruit. Space limit forbids our publishing the details of this investigation, but suffice to say, it was a very exacting one, and no point of essential value was overlooked by us in arriving at our decision.

This report is of special importance because this is probably the first time that a trade paper has ever looked up the subject, and our recommendation being entirely unprejudiced unpurchased or uninfluenced in any manner, can be relied upon.

We find, as a result of our investigation, that The Missing Link Apple Company, of Clayton, Ill., is the proper concern for our inquirers to place their orders with. Of all the nursery stock of apple trees that are known, we must admit that the trees grown by The Missing Link Apple Company are the BEST. This stock of trees, we might say, without misusing the term, is a scientific stock; or, to explain better, the trees are the

result of a series of growths extending back over a period of four generations since the original growth was planted. Each generation of the trees has been a marked improvement over its predecessor, and each generation has been treated to a culling out process which removed all trees of an inferior grade or which betrayed any signs of being sickly or diseased, or which did not bear the best color and properly shaped fruit. True, this culling out process required time, labor and expense, but The Missing Link Apple Company people, while thus spending forty years to develop a stock of PERFECT apple trees, were determined to make their Apple Trees the finest in the world, and we have to admit that such is now the case. We are not over estimating the quality of these trees or the perfect fruit that they bear when we say that no other stock of apple trees can equal these here named.

The present stock, which is the final result of four generations of scientific breeding, rearing and developing, possess uniformity of quality and perfection which assures the planter of three very important facts, viz: 1. The trees will bear early and heavily. 2. The fruit will be uniform in size, of the richest color and possessing a most delicious flavor. 3. The fruit from the trees grown by The Missing Link Apple Company will command the highest prices, and the demand will exceed the supply, unless the planter has many acres on which to set out a very large number of these trees. Even then he would find a market always ready to purchase all the fruit he could furnish. These facts have already been too clearly demonstrated by those who have planted The Missing Link Company's trees to admit of any argument against them but now that the stock has been brought to its highest degree of perfection, those planters who secure these trees will be the greatest profit attainers.

There is no other stock of apple trees in the market to-day that has been so long and carefully and scientifically trained or "pedigreed" as has The Missing Link Apple Company's trees, therefore we have not the slightest hesitancy in advising our interested readers to address The Missing Link Apple Company for further and detailed information regarding this unequalled stock of trees which, so we understand, are sold at most reasonable prices.